from the hon. Minister whether in view of the prima facie case being proved any action against the director is being contemplated at least in the shape of suspension from service so that he is removed from the place of inquiry. Otherwise the inquiry is likely to be influenced by the presence of that particular officer who is involved in it.

श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई : सभापति जी, मैंने पहले ही बताया है कि इसकी सारी जानकारी हासिल की जा रही है कि कौन इसमें कसूरवार है। चेक किसने दिया, कौन चेक साइन करता है और किसने साइन किये हैं ये सारी चीजें विचाराधीन हैं। जब हम किसी निर्णय पर पहुंचेंगे तो उसके हिसाब से ऐक्शन लिया जायेगा। यह ...(**व्यवधान**)... घोष जी इसके नियम हैं ....

श्री दीपेन घोष : प्राइमा-फैसी केस अगर बनता है तो उसको हटा दीजिये ।

श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई : वैसा होगा तो उसको हटा देंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam Minister, your answer is not complete. Please answer this point. Three cheques were issued, which were bearer cheques. It is contrary to law, practice and rules and regulations. What action have you taken against the person who issued the bearer cheques? That is the question.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : अभी यह आइडेन्टीफाई कर रहे हैं कि कौन कसूरवार हैं उसके बाद ही निलम्बित करेंगे । जब सामने चीज आयेगी तभी निलम्बित करेंगे । We have to find out who is responsible for that act. After that we will take strong action against him.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: चैक किसने साइन किया ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am going to ask the question. Please sit down. Do you know who signed the bearer cheques?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: That is what I am ascertaining and as soon as I will get the report, I will take action. I will take action within a week of getting the report. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Within a week of receiving the report, action will be taken. You must all be satisfied.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : मान्यवर, इस पर आधे घंटे की चर्चा की इजाजत दे दें।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has very kindly stated that she will take action within one week. That is the answer you can get. Now, next question.

*145. [*The questioner (Shri Dhuleshwar Meena) was absent. For answer,* vide *cols.* 33-35 infra.].

Purchase of Air-bus A-320 aircraft

*146. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:†

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question 322 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 11th December, 1985 and state the number of Air bus A-320 aircraft proposed to be purchased and the financial implications thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): The Government have accorded approval to the acquisition by Indian Airlines of 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft, fitted with IAE V2500 Engines and the related engines, spares and other ground support equipment etc. at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1238.37 crores (includ-

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Shanker Sinh Vaghela.

ing a foreign exchange component of Rs. 1142.23 crores).

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या एयर बस कंपनी ने आपको ए-320 एयरक्राफ्टस लीज पर देने के लिये कहा है ? अगर कहा है तो कब तक देंगे ?

दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न है कि अपने प्रामिस के हिसाब से कितने एयरक्राफ्टस देंगे और क्या वे उनको समय पर देंगे ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, the Air Bus Company has promised to give us aircraft on lease. We are going to get, right from 1986-87 two air-buses A300, four boeings 337; in 1987-88, two air buses and then ten boeings 737. This will increase in 1988-89. Air-buses will go to 3 and boeings 12. In 1989-90, air-buses will go to 3 and the boeings will be 12 and in 1990-91, upto December, we will have two air buses. By that time, our initial order for the air-buses will start coming in. Now, the total cost of leasing will be Rs. 80.16 crores. This will be initially paid by Indian Airlines and it will be adjusted and borne by the are-bus manufacturer at the time of air-bus A303 aircraft.

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला : यह 1238 करोड़ की परचेसिंग का सौदा है । तो हमारी एयर लाइन्स को इसके लिए जो स्वीकृति दी गयी है उसमें घपला न हो, घोटाले न हों इसके लिए आपने क्या प्रबंध किये है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is assumed that there is no bungling.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI Sir, Air-Marshal Dilbagh Singh Committee was appointed to go into the purchase of aircraft for Indian Airlines. They finalised on the Boeings 757 after one and a half years. Letter of Intent was issued by the Government to the Boeing company. Then one fine day, without appointing a committee, the Government reversed the decision and decided to go in for air-buses. Then one fine day there was offered a better financial pakage; we had discussed this matter and so I would not go into it. Now, I want to know from the Minister whether they have received another set of proposals from the Boeing company which has said that you will save one billion dollars over a period of twenty years with the new aircraft 757, which is supposed to come up in 1990-91. Also they said that they will buy back all the air-bus aircraft which we have got. I think this was a very good financial package. Also, it is 45 per cent more fuel efficient and 10 per cent more cost effective. I want to know whether the Minister will consider this proposal. I also want to know whether the engine of the air-bus A-320 which was under trial—it is on paper still, which is being done by four companies who are working on the engine for the first time—bursted during the trial.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I must, say, first of all, the Member is very well informed though not very correctly...

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Misinformed.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I would not say misinformed. There has been no offer till today to Indian Airlines which says specifically that Indian Airlines will be able to save one billion dollars. We did receive an offer on February 14, 1986 where they offered quite a lot of things but we examined it and found that the Boeing company has offered the same aircraft Boeing 737-300 as offered earlier in August 1985, and the present offer is with reduced credits. But there is no firm sale offer for 757 or 707-400 aircraft. The specifications and size of the new technology aircraft are yet to be found out and engine technology is still not finalised. Coming back to second part of the question of B-250 engine having been bursted, the International Aero Engines which is a concern con-

sisting of USA, UK, West Germany and Italy, had a programme which constitutes 17 demonstrations of engines to be carried out on the ground between the last quarter of 1986 to the last quarter of 1988 with flight specifications of A-320 and the first quarter of 1989 a total development programme of over three years... (Interruption) Let me answer.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: I wanted to know whether the engine had bursted or not.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, the engine was assembled on November 27, 1985...(Interruption). I am answering his question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, you have not answered his question as to whether any of the engines had bursted.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: While the various tests were going on, the engine encountered problems...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: He has got away with it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Revision on the working of the Primary Health Centres in rural/tribal areas

*145. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have carried any review on the working of primary health centres in the country particulary in the tribal and rural areas;

(b) if so, what are its findings;

(c) whether Government have taken steps to revamp the working of these centres and made them more effective; and

(d) what is the total numebr of new centres likely to be opened in the various States having sizeable tribal population during the Seventh Five Year Plan period and whether their staffing pattern will also be suitably upgraded and better health-care amenities including medicines and equipment provided there?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a to (c) The working of the Primary Health Centre is constantly reviewed through periodical reports, field visits and studies.

Primary Health Centres have emerged as a strong focal point for the provisions of health and family welfare services to the people in the rural areas. The infrastructure set up has significantly contributed to the success of the Nation's Health and Family Welfare Programmes.

The major factors that have inhibited utilisation of health facilities at Primary Health Centres are: full complement of staff not in position; medicines not available in an adequate measure; lack of transportation; unsympathetic behaviour of health staff; low motivation; in several came beer distance etc.

Steps taken by the Government to make the Primary Health Centres an effective institution include reducing the population coverage by the PHC, increased alocation of funds for rural health in the 7th Plan, special dispensation for housing, house rent allowance and rural allowance by the Eighth Finance Commission to the States for doctors serving in the rural areas, training of medical and paramedical workers, etc.